TONIGHT'S EDITORIAL

COTOJ CHANNEL

A WTVJ daily presentation

by Ralph Renick, WTVJ Vice President in Charge of News

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"THE TROJAN HORSE"

On April 28th, 1969, Channel Four first reported on the intensive Soviet military buildup occurring in Cuba.

Since that time, our Latin News Editor, Manolo Reyes, has consistently shed more light on the transformation of Cuba into an island fortress.

Reyes has been a primary relator of underground information filtering into this country. He has been called three times this year to testify before Congressional Committees in Washington.

Now, at the request of several Senators and Congressmen, Reyes has compiled a "White Paper" which details Soviet military activities in Cuba dating back 8 years. It will be released tomorrow:

Reyes terms Cuba today as "A natural aircraft carrier of the Soviet Union, consisting of 900 miles entrenched in the heart of this hemisphere and 90 miles from the United States of America."

The White Paper details the Russian submarine base at Cienfuegos which Reyes says is almost ready to go into operation. The Reyes' document is an attempt to prove that Cuba is a Trojan Horse which externally does not show its large military installation.

The 12-page report is being sent to the White House, Pentagon, State Department and members of Congress.

It clearly points the finger at the key question which needs to be answered: Does Cuba today represent a real and actual danger to the security of the United States? The submarine base, with nuclear subs; the presence of over 20,000 Soviet military personnel in Cuba; the construction of new bases with tactical weapons; the presence of Russian naval squadrons in this part of the world, all these things add up to the need for clarification.

What's been happening in Cuba is a matter of national concern. The people of this country deserve an explanation in clearmored EngReigeset20092/02/10 1004087538300296R000100060053-7

"WHITE PAPER"

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SOVIET MILITARY

BUILD - UP IN

CUBA

(DR. MANUEL J. REYES)

Approved For Release 2002/01/10 : CIA-RDP73B00296R000100060053-7 INTRODUCTION

In the city of Miami, Dade County, State of Florida, on the 24th day of the month of December, 1970, I issue this "white paper" to denounce the Russian military invasion of Cuba, which is an evident, real and actual threat to the security of the Occidental Hemisphere. I also make this document public to render respect, homage and admiration to the Patriotic Cuban Resistance, whose members, risking their lives, have obtained and furnished the foregoing data. Yet, the Patriotic Cuban Resistance has advised that the noble Cuban population, who, out of idiosyncrasy, repels tyranny and slavery, is about to uprise in a violent explosion, even though there are many Russian soldiers and much military equipment in Cuba. The Cuban people hope that Cuba will not be a replica of Hungary and Czechoslovakia in the American Continent, which would only be a shame and an insult to the Occidental Hemisphere.

As per information obtained from the Patriotic Cuban Resistance, when this internal uprising takes place, many soldiers of Fidel Castro's red regime, will join the new Cuban liberators, regardless of who opposes this, and who dies for this....Cuba will be free with the coordinated efforts of all Cubans.

FACTS

Going into the essence of this "white paper", I hereby say that on August 7, 1962, I denounced for the first time over television in the United States, that, as per information received from the Patriotic Cuban Resistance, there were 5,000 uniformed Russian soldiers in the neighborhood of the Canimar River, in the province of Matanzas, Cuba. The information was negated in different spheres of the free world. Twelve weeks later, the 1962 October crisis took place, which crisis not only made the world shake, but also put the world on the edge of a thermo-nuclear war.

Following the above, I hereby say that on April 28, 1969, I denounced for the first time in six (6) years, a new Russian military build-up in Cuba, taking into consideration the information furnished by the Patriotic Resistance in the island. The report was taken with a lot of skepticism; nevertheless, it was evident that the Russians were going to increase their military position in Cuba, after Fidel Castro publicly announced toward the end of 1968, his support of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. On July 26, 1969, three months after denouncing the new Russian military build-up in Cuba, a Russian naval fleet visited the island, establishing a precedent in the history of the American Continent. It was said that the fleet made a courtesy visit.

On November 9, of the same year, Marshal Grechko, Minister of Defense of the Soviet Union, arrived in Cuba, and even if it was then said that he was visiting the island to study the reasons for the dilapidation of the Russian arms and military equipment given to the communist troops of Castro, the Resistance informed that Grechko visited many Cuban caves.

On April 10, 1970, at the Kiwanis Club of Greater Miami, I denounced that Castro had tripled the number of missile boats which teledirected missiles, torpedo type, from surface to surface, with a 40-50 mile range.

In June 1970, the Intelligence Service of the United States Coastguard Service testified before the U. S. Senate's Subcommittee for Internal Security, of the assertions I previously made before Miami's Kiwanis, on April 10, 1970.

On May 14, 1970, a second Russian naval fleet went to Cuba and this time, as previously announced, went for supplies. The third Russian fleet went to Cuba on September 9th, causing official speculation that the Soviet Union was building a nuclear submarine base in Cienfuegos. We had already advised the American Congress of this fact, in public audience, before the Congressional Subcommittee for Inter-American Affairs, on July 27, 1970.

The fourth Russian fleet arrived in Cuba on December 7, 1970, thus, two Russian naval squadrons met in Cuba for the first time, since there were still Russian war ships which arrived there on September 9, 1970.

The aforementioned are the facts which initiate the foundation of this "white paper".

Following is the way in which the Russian military invasion in Cuba has been developing.

INCREASING SOVIET MILITARY

BUILD-UP IN CUBA.

I want to make it very clear that I am not a military expert, and I do not have the means to re-check on technical matters; I feel it is my duty that I should tell the facts, figures and evaluation. For many years I have been a catalyst of the Cuban situation. So, today, it is not only my voice addressing you, but the voice of the millions of Cubans who are suffering in the island from one end to another; the voice of many Cubans who are actually risking their lives, working in the underground and furnishing us information that otherwise we would not know, and the voices of many Cubans who have told the truth upon arriving in this land of freedom.

The foregoing history is the repetition of the case of the Trojan Horse in America. That horse, who externally was naive and beautiful and on the other hand, internally, had the military strength to destroy the opponents. To reaffirm the Trojan Horse's thesis, that if at this moment the radar screen of the United States projects an enemy aircraft carrier ready to attack, it would be immediately intercepted and attacked.

Cuba today is a natural aircraft carrier of the Soviet Union, consisting of 900 miles entrenched in the heart of this Hemisphere and 90 miled from the United States of America.

We are going to try to prove that the said enemy aircraft carrier has turned into the Trojan Horse who externally does not show the large military installation and tactical arms under Cuban soil, to avoid being detected through the means Democracy possesses.

Let us start by saying that Cuba is naturally rich in minerals, such as nickel, copper, chrome, cobalt, iron and manganese. Cuba has always been considered as the second country in America in iron reserve. The first one being Venezuela. Cuba is the 3rd country in the world in nickel, cobalt, chrome, and manganese. At times of World wars, Cuba has been considered as the first producer of some of the aforementioned minerals. Because of the aforementioned reasons, Cuba is considered an immense strategic minerals country.

Following the Cuba Trojan Horse's analysis, let us say that in 1960, a military study was initiated in Cuba, done by the Cuban speleologists and Soviet Military Personnel, who covered all the natural facilities of the island, including the keys, for the purpose of using these facilities for military ends, such as the storage of missiles, munitions, reserve weapons, fuel, communications, medicines, and different routes to go in and out. In this study, it was specially taken into consideration the many natural caves in Cuba.

In relations with the above, a michrometric study was made of the exact dimensions of the caves, its internal temperature, its humidity degree, internal and external communication, internal ventilation, water possibility, the relation of the caves in comparison to the surrounding vicinity and also, very especially, a study was made of those caves which merged with the rivers and the sea.

A similar study, as an example, was made on the boundries of the Escambray Mountains in the Southern area of the "San Juan" river, where several roads were built for the transportation of weapons and ammunition in big trucks. Also, in this study, they measured the resistence of the superior cover of the cave in case of bombing.

As a result of the above study, many of these caves were reinforced with 6" wide concrete. In some cases, they were wider. Work of this nature, of military character, has been done in the "Sierra de los Organos" in the province of Pinar del Rio, in the "Sierra de Lupe", in Oriente Province, and in "Altura Central" in the Isle of Pines.

As evident proof as to how they have worked underground with military character, is as follows: Up until 1958, Cuba produced 4 million barrels of cement a year; each barrel was equivalent to four (4) sacs of cement and each sac weighed 130 lbs. There were four (4) cement factories in Cuba with the aforementioned annual production working eight (8) hours daily. All of this cement was used for civil construction and export, never for military aggressive purposes. When Fidel Castro stole power in Cuba, he absorbed all the cement production of the Island and from the usual eight (8) hours of daily work, he raised it to 20 daily hours. What has been the destiny of this cement which production was raised under Castro in Cuba 12 years ago, which has definitely not been used in urban or rural constructions for the people? There is only one answer to this question: That enormous quantApproved Combelesse 2502/01/100 CHA-RDPF7BB00296R000100966053-7 constructions of the Soviet Union and the Castro regime in Cuba.

Reaffirming the character of the Cuban Trojan Horse, let us say that in 1963, great shipments of hydraulic cement were sent from Blegium to Cuba and were unloaded at the Cienfuegos Bay. The hydraulic cement is not precisely for surface constructions, rather, this cement hardens at high speed, that is, in a humid area, for which it is understood that the hydraulic cement was used for underground constructions for the storage of missiles and weapons with high humidity coefficient. Let us say that in 1963, only in this occasion, more that 300 cement trucks were unloaded in Cienfuegos and took off to an unknown destiny. However, the Cuban underground has pointed out that said cement was taken to the missile base of "La Campana", in Manicaragua. This base is located in the farm formerly owned by a German-American by the last name of KOOP.

Following the example of the mineral riches in the caves, let us point out now that in the Isle of Pines there are natural marble caves. The resistance of the marble structure of the caves is tremendous against any external bombing. The Isle of Pines also possesses silicon and clay riches.

For all of the aforementioned reasons, and many others which will take quite some time to mention, Cuba today is underground perforated by the Soviet Union and the Castro regime in order to construct strategic underground military bases and so that the Soviet Union would be able to take out of Cuba the nickel, chrome, cobalt, copper and manganese.

Without fear to be in error, we can affirm that in Cuba there are actually more than 3,000 pre-built or natural caves, adapted by the Soviet Union and the Castro regime with strategic military goals. Cuba, today, is the Trojan Horse of America.

Continuing our analysis, let us see how the reds have used Cuba as the fertile ground for their offensive attack to the Continent and very specially to the United States of America.

We must analyze that the Castro regime has conventional military equipment and/or weapons to keep themselves in power and try to combat any internal revolt. However, there is a series of tactical arms in Cuba that undoubtedly exceeds the military conventional power of the regime and leads us to the belief that they will be used in open aggressions against the neighboring countries. The Soviets, supported by their red puppet Fidel Castro, are using Cuba in a possible preparation for a first strike attack against the United States of America, as a base to destroy the United States and as an export field of their revolution. At this time, it had been told that there is an average in Cuba of 20,000 to 30,000 Soviet soldiers, and are scattered in different military bases throughout the Cuban national territory.

We must bear in mind that on July 26, 1962, Russian military troops landed in Cuba, wearing weapons, at the Dubroc docks in the Province of Matanzas, using new pier inlet of "Mar y Melena" and at Mariel Bay, in Pinar del Rio province.

We all know that is was said that the Soviets had dismantled the missile bases after the October 1962 crisis, but, did the Soviet soldiers leave Cuba? Or are they still there? Have the dismantled bases been reactivated again? Did the Soviets really remove the missiles from Cuba? The Cuban people understand they did not, and I reaffirm it on behalf of the Cuban poeple.

As a final data in this general analysis, let us say that the Castro regime has been building different underground hospitals, among which are the "Sierra de Cristal", in Oriente province, near the Nipe and Levisa bays. Also, there is another underground hospital in "La Loma de San Vicente", on the road going from Santiago de Cuba to Guantanamo. The underground hospitals are an indication that the Castro regime, supported by the Soviets, could very well be getting ready for nuclear war.

Ninety percent (90%) of the fuel reserve in Cuba and many ammunition dumps, are underground, and in an unmerciful way, the others are being used under the schools. Exactly a year ago, there was a terrible explosion at the former Jesuit "Belen" school, which Fidel Castro attended as a youngster....Eight girls were killed and more than 20 were injured. The Cuban resistance informed that the explosives placed in the school's basement caused the explosion. Let us say, as information, that the underground fuel tanks used by the regime in Cuba are 20 meters long and 3 meters wide, respectively. They are painted in black, have been imported from the Soviet Union, and are buried 4-5 meters deep.

All the Soviet system in Pinar del Rio is protected by a perispheric radar from the "Anafe" hill near Havana. This radar system perfectly covers the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana, and sweep the Northwest and Northeast sections. It took 3 years to build this perispheric radar system and this took place after the 1962 October crisis.

Following is a description by sequence of provinces of the military Soviet bases.

PINAR DEL RIO

Let us say that Pinar del Rio is one of the places where the Soviets, for years, have worked most. In Santa Lucia there is a sulpometals plant to produce acids used in the functioning of nuclear missiles. Two of the principal ports with military Soviet objectives are Mariel and Cabanas ports. Both naval installations are being exclusively worked by the Soviets and they do not let Cubans, even if they are soldiers, come near by. At the Cabanas port, they have extablished the bases of the Komar missile guided boats. This year, the number of these boats has been tripled to the approximate figure of 70. Said boats are provided with two missiles each, buided by radar and with a range of 40 to 50 miles. They are considered offensive weapons and the said missiles are surface to surface.

In "La Gobernadora" hills, near the Sierra de los Organos, there is a military base which has internal train rails. They used to be mines. All of its exterior gives a reddish impression. At "La Gobernadora",

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Also known as "Cangre" or "San Cristobal", and which is near the town of Chadelaria, resides the General Russian Headquarters for the Western side of Cuba. The altitude of the said hills is approximately 1,870 feet. The Soviets have constructed a road from "El Cangre" which goes as far as "Cabanas" and "Mariel". They also have electric lines of 33,000 volts, all of which is very necessary for missiles. The same electric voltage system is the one used at the "Campana" base in Manicaraqua, Las Villas province. Following the Pinar del Rio analysis, we can say that south of "Quiebra Hacha", the Russians have constructed a residential district where no Cuban is allowed to live, that is, it is strictly for Russian officers. The residential district aforementioned is surrounded by wire fences. They have also built tunnel systems from "El Cangre", which leads to the exterior at Kilometer No. 4 of the road that joins Cayajabo, with the town of Artemisa. first week of November 1970, a military Soviet convoy was detected at the Central road of Pinar del Rio, parting from "Las Mangas" village toward the Southwest. There was a jeep leading the convoy, with a chauffeur and a uniformed Soviet soldier, about 40-50 years old. It is presumed, as per the Cuban resistance, that this character was a General of the Soviet Army. This jeep was followed by two trucks with two benches each and each bench had 10 Soviet soldiers around 18-25 years old, which makes a total of 100 soldiers, all wearing uniforms and military helmets.

HAVANA PROVINCE

Continuing our analysis, in the Province of Havana, there is a big Soviet military base in San Antonio de los Banos. The resistance reports that in this base there exists a 140-mile radar scope and from there, they can track the planes from Homestead Air Force base and Boca Chica in Key West. This base is one of the 3 top air bases of the Soviets in Cuba and it is the headquarters for the Soviet Migs 21. There are no Migs 21 in other air bases in Cuba. The bases are defended and protected by ground to air missiles SAM-2.

There is also an executive radar system in Havana, at the former Commodore Hotel, in the middle of a Russian neighborhood, as is the Reparto Miramar (residential district). The SAM missile system initiates in the hills of Averhoff in the Havana-Batabano highway and closes in Managua-Dayaniguas. In Campo Florido, Havana province, there is a SAM missile base camouflaged with an alleged pacific farm known as "Camilo Cienfuegos" and since 1962, in its underground, the Cuban resistance believe the Russians have hidden the medium missiles which never left Cuba.

At "Las Cabreras", there is a Russian military complex to which Cubans have no access. In this military complex, there is a guerrilla training camp for foreigners and the Russians are in charge of this training. One of the principal Soviet bases in Havana is precisely at the Managua camp in which neighborhood they have been perforating the nearby hills. The Cuban resistance indicates that in this place, there probably is one nuclear reactor, even though Castro's regime maintains that the same is for peaceful ends. Apparently, the nuclear reactor arrived in Cuba in 1968, and it is not known so far of any indication that this is for pacific ends.

The Cuban Commission of Nuclear Energy resides in Managua, directed by Luis Larragoitia; different electrical power lines have been built from Mariel, Havana and Matanzas, to feed the nuclear reactor in Managua. It is calculated that over a thousand Russian soldiers are in Managua and Santiago de las Vegas.

MATANZAS PROVINCE

The Province of Matanzas, the most important point is the so called "La Laguna del Tesoro". For many years, the Castro Regime has been investing millions of dollars in construction equipment and in different buildings which he said to be of tourist nature, but since the beginning to this date, the "Laguna del Tesoro" has been totally closed to the public and only military personnel, Soviet and Castroist, is within this zone. Therefore, we presume there is a base of military nature.

LAS VILLAS PROVINCE

In Las Villas Province, there is another big Soviet base between Santa Clara city and Calabazar, at a place known as "Malezas". In this base only, Soviet Migs 17 and 91 are found. The base has an anti-aerial defense system and an artillery made up by multiple machine guns as well as a duplex cannon known as "KAR-30", against low range flights. This base, as well as that of San Antonio de los Banos, has underground hangars with special elevators to bring to the ramps the Soviet Mig fighters.

Also, in Las Villas can be found the so called missile base of Remedios, better known as "La Puntilla" or "Bartolome" base, where they had ICBMs during the October 1962 missile crisis. In the Escambray, the Soviets recently built a road from Guira de Miranda to the Loma de los Vientos. Nobody knows what they have in these hills, but it is known that only Soviet personnel works there, and that they have transported lead units.

CAMAGUEY PROVINCE

In Nuevitas, they are building a big cement factory and one of electrical power. At the Camaguey airport, the Soviets have prepared additional access strips using for this, not the airport itself, but the highway which goes from Camaguey to Nuevitas. They have taken out the idlands in the middle of the road, the palm trees and they have strenghtened the pavement on the road. They have also made it possible that this highway at a given time, can be converted into a landing strip.

In the island of Turiguano, in the middle of a swamp, there is a hill 385 feet high and on one of the hillsides, the Russians built tunnels and storaged rockets. Eye witnesses have indicateed that said rockets are moved on train rails. Two steel doors close the entrance of the tunnel. The exterior of the cave is covered (camouflaged) with grass and trees.

All the keys of the Bahamas canal are fortified by the Soviets. Its naval strategic value is enormous, since from that place they can control the traffic from Panama and South America, through Maisi. This position does not allow them to use submarines.

ORIENTE PROVINCE

Surrounding the U. S. Naval Base of Guantanamo, the Soviets and the Castro regime, have a military outfit known at "Batallon Fronterizo" (Frontier Batallion). Said batallion possesses a missile system for their own protection. They also have armored units of tactical fire. Around the "Gran Piedra" hill, the Soviets have built several underground installations, and it is unknown what the Soviets have stored therein.

Another two points of great military strategy in the Province of Oriente, are as follows:

- 1) The air force base of Holguin city, considered as the largest in Cuba, and in which there are only Migs 15 and 17. In the outskirts of Holguin, they have built a residential section known as "Lenin", wherein only Russian military personnel live. The hangars of this air force base, as well as those of San Antonio de los Banos and Las Villas, are underground.
- 2) The military base of "Punta de Mula" or "Punta Lucrecia" in the city of Banes, is considered a first-class base and has a 10-mile radius. In its area, the Russians have built a Naval Base for the KRONSTADT and KOMAR boats. Some years ago, Russian submarines were sighted in their vicinities, making military maneuvers. These bases are near the mines that are producing copper and cobalt and which production is being exported from the Nipe bay to the Soviet Union.

Let us point out that the support of the Soviet underground defense in Oriente Province is in the underground system of San Vicente hill near the Boniato mountain; the other support is in "La Sierra de Cristal" near Nipe bay. Precisely, there is a zone in Nipe bay, absolutely secret where nobody has access.

The underground has also reported that in the event of a possible overthrow of Fidel Castro, the communists have designated Oriente province like the main military point of resistance.

I can inform that lately, the Castro regime, assisted by the Soviets, has been conducting warfare games, using anti-personnel gases.

All the military personnel in Cuba has anti-gas masks.

As an evidence that supports this denounciation, let us say that in the middle of 1967, there was a leak of one of the gas tanks in that location and the accident provoked the poisoning of more than 80 persons, including military personnel and civilians. These people were assisted in two hospitals. One is known as the Policlinico of Manicaragua, and the other one the Santa Clara Hospital.

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The Bay of Cienfuegos is in the southern part of Cuba, in Las Villas Province. It is approximately six miles wide.

On July 27th of this year, I said before the Congress of the United States, and now I reafirm, that in some place, somewhere in the Caribbean, there is a permanent Soviet Naval squadron, headed by a nuclear submarine. The chairman of the Inter-American Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, Hon. Dante Fascell, asked me, and it is on page 179 of the Congressional record, where I thought it was based, and according to the information I have from underground sources, I said, either Cienfuegos or Havana.

In April 1963, the regime began to show interest in Cienfuegos, and said that they were making a shippard, in Cienfuegos City near the port industrial area.

In that year, it was reported that in the shippard the Castro regime was building ships. Actually, the Castro regime said that the yard was only for embarking sugar.

In 1967, the yard was completed at a cost of 8 million dollars and not a single sack of sugar came out of that yard. Then after a period of time, in 1970, we began to hear about the activity in Cienfuegos City, in Cienfuegos Bay, and especially near Cayo Alcatraz.

Cayo Alcatraz is about five blocks long and about two blocks wide.

From the city of Cienfuegos, in a normal day, Cayo Alcatraz cannot be seen.

Right now, at night, the city of Cienfuegos is under a tremendous shortage of electricity as well as the civilian population of Cuba.

So, during the blackouts of the City of Cienfuegos, at night, floodlights can be seen in the horizon. Cayo Alcatraz cannot be seen, but the lights there prove that people are working on it.

Right in front of Cayo Alcatraz, there is a place called La Milpa. All the Cuban fishermen of La Milpa and the surrounding areas have been ordered out. The place now is a military zone.

An underwater net was put in Cayo Alcatraz and also at the entrance of Cienfuegos Bay.

The entrance is under surveillance of Russian guards. Several months ago, a huge Russian spy ship entered Cienguegos Bay and stayed there for several weeks. Later on, it left.

On this month of December, the Russian spy ship has returned and it has been anchored in a spot between Cayo Alcatraz and Cayo Ocampo. The ship has been fixed with four moors. On the present parkets as 2902001/10 CN RDP 79B09296R000010006005507s have been seen walking the streets wearing full uniform. That uniform is white and light blue.

The Russian sailors were transported by six British Leyland Buses. They were taken back and forth from Cienfuegos city to nearby Cayo Alcatraz.

Three-quarters of Cienfuegos Bay have been banned to Cuban people and are operated by Russian personnel. There is a big pipe line from the bottom of Cayo Alcatraz to Cienfuegos city. In Cayo Alcatraz, the Russians have established large warehouses for military storage, also a powerful radio station, and they have put a naval headquarters there.

Around the middle of December, two huge TU 95 Bear planes from the Soviet Union landed in Havana. Both planes were kept in a secret place at Havana International Airport, in Rancho Boyeros.

Neverless, the Cuban underground reported that one of these big military planes, capable of transporting missiles or nuclear weapons, had a number 38 on it.

On those planes, two Soviet Admirals came into Cuba. Later on, the Russian admirals were seen in Cienfuegos city at Punta Gorda. They took a boat and with three Russian civilian engineers went of Cayo Alcatraz on several occasions.

In the vicinity of Punta Gorda, one of Fidel Castro's aides named Celia Sanchez, has established a military complex for Russian officers. They have two bars and Cuban maids with servant uniforms. The place is guarded by dogs, and barbed wires. Each day, the militiamen have to bring gallons of milk for the dogs, meanwhile the Cuban people are not allowed to drink it.

Near the inlet of Las Calabazas:
The Russians have built an eight lane road toward the Escambray
Mountains. No civilians are allowed on that road. In the Escambray
Mountains, there is a place called the Hill of the Winds, (Loma de los
Vientos), where the Russians have been working for almost eight months.
No Cubans are allowed in that vacinity. The underground reported that
lead unit ingots have gone into the Hill of the Winds.

Maybe, the largest barge in the world, has been in Cienfuegos Bay in this month of December. The Russians own it and inside there are 303 Russian sailors. In Cienfuegos Bay, there have been two large Russian barges. In September, the barges left Cienfuegos Bay and went into El Mariel Port, in Pinar del Rio Province, on the northern part of Cuba. Mariel is the number one port of the Soviet Union since 1961-1962, and before the Cuban missile crisis most of the offensive weapons were introduced in Cuba through El Mariel Port. Either the barges were carrying something and left Cienfuegos Bay to go to El Mariel and leave their cargo there, or they were empty and went to El Mariel, picked up something there and came back to Cienfuegos.

The Cuban underground believes the second theory. A Russian nuclear submarine was seen during the period of September 12-20 of this year; first, near Punta de Ladrillos in the western part of Cienfuegos Bay, and side by side with other two regular Russian submarines at Cayo Loco, the Approved Loca Release 1202/01/10: CIA-RDP73B00296R000100060053-7

The previous report of the nuclear submarine in Cienfuegos Bay was sent by the Cuban underground and later on, confirmed by an eyewitness arriving in the United States.

In evaluation of Cayo Alcatraz, it can be said that the place is for maintenance and supplying of the regular and nuclear submarines of the Soviet Union. Thenuclear submarines need medicines, food, replacement of crews and rechecking of their missiles. To make the rechecking of the missiles, the nuclear sub needs calm waters like the Cienfuegos Bay, because the missiles are taken out or put through the holes, and a wavy sea can damage or trigger the missiles.

So, Cayo Alcatraz is of a great logistic and military value to the Russians. Plus, Cayo Alcatraz is the motor nerve, is the center of a large military naval complex of the Soviet Union in the southern part of Cuba. Part of that naval complex is Cayo Largo, 64 miles southsouthwest of Cienfuegos. Since 1961-62, Cayo Largo has been taken over by the Russians. No Cuban fishermen are allowed to go near Cayo Largo. At the western part of Cayo Largo, the Russians built a big pier plus a big air strip. And in the surface of Cayo Largo, the Russians also constructed huge buildings, of irregular forms. One of them is five floors high, with elevators. In the eastern part of the key, there is a lot of running water. And on the southern part of Cayo Largo, there is a wide beach. Close to the beach, the depth is of one, two or more thousand feet

Part of the naval complex is Isle of Pines. The capital is the city of Neuva Gerona. And the island is almost divided in two by a big swamp. In the bay of Siguanea, west of Isle of Pines, the Soviet Union established the base of the Comsomol Boat with Komar Missiles. These missiles have a distance capability of 40-50 miles and the range of the boat is about 100 miles.

Little by little, all the civilians on the northern part of Isle of Pines, have been drained out toward different provinces of Cuba. In the southern part of the island, there were a lot of lumbermen and fishermen, particularly from Great Cayman. They also have been taken out. In 1967, more than five thousand Cuban political prisoners were taken out of the Isle of Pines, because they saw too much. And they were spread through other political prisons in Cuba.

Two miles from the Bay of Siguanea, there are hills called Altura Central. The Russians have been working putting mysterious military equipment inside those hills. Three-quarters of the Isle of Pines are in the hands of Russian military personnel.

I reaffirm that the puzzle has been put together. Many times in the past, since April 28, 1969, I reported that different Russian convoys have been seen either in Pinar del Rio, Havana or Matanzas Provinces heading toward south. These convoys have been seen without Castro soldiers....Just Russian soldiers!

The solution of the puzzle is this:

The convoys have gone to Surgidero de Batabano, a Cuban port in the southern part of Havana. And from there, Russian soldiers and all kinds of military equipment have been shipped to Isle of Pines or Cayo Largo. All of this leads us to believe that there is a large naval military complex of the Soviet Union in the southern part of Cuba with an operational base on Cayo Largo ... an offensive for surveillance in Isle of Pines and the headquarters at Cayo Alcatraz in Cienfuegos Bay. All of this challenging Guantanamo Naval Base.

The Caribbean ... which often has been called the Mediterranean of the western hemisphere, has been always protected by the surrounding nations and particularly, by three U. S. Bases at Puerto Rico, Guantanamo and Panama. But, now the Soviet Union, through Cienfuegos, Cayo Largo and Isle of Pines, is challenging that naval defense of the United States, and the basic routes of navigations in the American Continent are in the Caribbean.

The above concludes my presentation and reaffirm hereby what we said at the beginning, that is, that Cuba on the surface presents a picture which is totally different from what is really happening in caves and underground. Actually, there is another Cuba below that surface that poses a real danger and an actual threat not only to the United States of America, but also to all the nations of the Western Hemisphere. Cienfuegos is not the only reason why Cuba is actually a TROJAN HORSE!!!